

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

At page 1 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention relates to a reference voltage generating circuit, and more particularly, to a reference voltage generating circuit employing ~~passive~~ active resistance devices to secure operational reliability of the circuit and to reduce a layout area thereof.

At page 2 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 10 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 1 illustrates a conventional threshold voltage type reference voltage generating circuit using a passive resistance device. In the reference voltage generating circuit, ~~a resistor R and the~~ MOS transistors Q1, Q2, ~~and~~ Q3 are arranged to maintain a constant voltage near the threshold voltage of the MOS transistors and to obtain a temperature compensation effect. A resistor R1 is required to generate a reference voltage as shown in Fig. 1, and a high resistance should be used to minimize the current consumption of the circuit.

At page 2 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

For example, if an external voltage EVcc is 5V, an internal reference voltage Vref is 2V, and the current consumption is limited to 1  $\mu$ A, the resistance value of the resistor R1 is:

$$R1 = (5V - 2V) / 1 \mu A = 3 M\Omega.$$

At page 2 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 22 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 2 illustrates a conventional current mirror type reference voltage generating circuit having a passive resistance device. The circuit includes PMOS transistors Q4 and Q5, NMOS transistors Q6 and Q7, and a resistor R.

At page 3 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

In the reference voltage generating circuit in Fig. 2, the voltage between the gate and source of ~~an~~ the NMOS transistor Q7 is designed to be equal to its threshold voltage  $V_t$ . In this case, assuming that the current flowing in ~~a~~ the resistor R is  $0.5 \mu A$ , the resistance value of the resistor R becomes

$$R = V_t / 0.5 \mu A$$

and, for example,  $R = 1.4 M\Omega$  when  $V_t = 0.7V$ .